# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes NOV 2 8 2006

Rough Time's Own, E Property Name: Dukeshire	ssington, The Chimneys,	Inventory Number:	PG-82A-54
Address: 8100 Rosaryville Road	City: Upper Marl	boro Zip Co	ode: 20772-4505
County: Prince George's	CONTROL CONTRO	Map: Upper Marlboro Qu	
Owner: Sothoron, Richard H. Jr. and Par	ula H.	Is the property being eva	aluated a district?yes
Tax Parcel Number: 191 Tax Map No	umber: 108, grid F4 Tax Account	ID Number: <u>1732395</u>	
Project: Vallario (Mill Creeek) Property, M	ID Preliminary Plan 4-05025	Agency: M-NCPPC Archeol	logical Rev, Prince George's C
Site visit by MHT Staff:no	yes Name:	Date:	
Is the property located within a historic dist	rict?yesno		
If the property is within a district	Distric	et Inventory Number:	
NR-listed district yes Eligible of	listrict yes District	Name:	4
2	ing resourceyesno		
	7		
If the property is not within a district (or the			
Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible	e X yesno		
Criteria: A B X C D	Considerations:	ABCD	E F G None
Documentation on the property/district is property	resented in: MIHP form, Phas Creek) Property	e I Archeological Investiga	ation of The Vallario (Mill
Description of Property and Eligibility De	termination: (Use continuation shee	t if necessary and attach map and	d photo)
Rough Time's Own is a five-bay wi wooded, one-acre portion of a rece Revival brick dwelling offers an imp roof. The well-maintained house in doors, iron railing, and mantels, an While aspects of the structure appropriate to the structure appropriate appropriate to the structure appropriate to the structure appropriate to the structure appropriate to the structure appropriate appropriate to the structure appropriate to the structure appropriate appropriate to the structure appropriate appropriat	ently subdivided 19-acre parties on the properties of the properti	arcel. The broad, symple deep, corbelled, brid architectural features in earlier structures in the designed, some details.	nmetrical Georgian ick chimneys and slate is (brick, windows, the Washington area. ailing reflects its 1930s
Three of the four buildings in the co owners and builders, J. Yancey Ch years in the making They had a vis	ristmas and his wife Betty	B. envisioned, a proje	ect almost twenty
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST I			<del></del>
Eligibility recommended E Criteria: A B C I	ligibility not recommended  Considerations:		E E C N
	30s revivalist Tre		EF_G_None
Jonathun Si	12	18/06	
Reviewer, Office of Preservati	on Services	Solo Date	
Reviewer, NR Progra		Date	

Date 200603853 200663526

#### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation S	heet No. 1			

	Rough Time's Own, Essington, The Chimneys,			
Property Name:	Dukeshire	_ Inventory Number:	PG-82A-54	

some of Washington's famous old landmarks" into a Georgian Revival home on lands once part of the Calvert family estate known as Mt. Airy. Their dream started before the Stock Market Crash when they shared ownership of a larger parcel land with relatives. It continued into the 1930s, as they separated a parcel of land for their own home, collected materials considered suitable for their architectural interest. and constructed the dwelling true to the currently popular architectural style. Their work as thoroughbred horse breeders and racehorse trainers paid off with wins, specifically "Rough Time," and the construction took form the mid/late 1930s. The Christmases were able to create a home with many fine elements, constructed during the Depression, by incorporating salvaged materials, and staging the construction over many years to utilize various artisans. While not specifically the work of a master architect, many interesting architectural elements are incorporated into this dwelling, allowing it to shine above its contemporaries, and making it eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The Christmas' associations with thoroughbred racing become wrapped into the significance of the property through their selection of its name, Rough Time's Own. This is the land and perhaps the barn that thoroughbred champion Rough Time knew as home. While not eligible for the National Register under Criterion B, this is the house where J. Edgar Hoover had dinner repeatedly after watching the races. The significance of Rough Time's Own relates to the combination of vision, perseverance, determination, melding of thoroughbred racing with domestic architecture, and incorporation of well-designed features within a local interpretation of a popular architectural style dwelling.

Prepared by:	Lisa J. Wingate	Date Prepared: February 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mrs. J. Yancey Christmas, "Rough Time's Own."

historic								
	"Rough Time's							
other	"Essington," "T	he Chimneys," "I	Dukeshire"					
2. Location								
street and number	8100 Rosaryvil	le Road					_ not for	publication
city, town	Upper Marlboro	)	110000011			<u>X</u>	vicinity	
county	Prince George's	S						
3. Owner of	Property	(give names a	and mailing a	ddresses of a	II owners)	W		
name	Sothoron, Richa	ard H. Jr. & Paula	H.					
street and number	8100 Rosaryvil	le Road				telephone		
city, town	Upper Marlboro	)	S	tate MD		zip code	20772-4	505
4. Location	of Lenal D	escription						
Name and the same					453			
courthouse, registry					liber	6176 folio 77		
city, town	Upper Marlboro	ta)	k map 108	tax parcel	191	tax ID	number	1732395
5. Primary L	ocation of	f Additiona	al Data	***************************************				
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Contril Contril Determ Record Histori	buting Resource in buting Resource in nined Eligible for nined Ineligible fo ded by HABS/HAI c Structure Repor	n National Registe n Local Historic Di the National Regis r the National Reg ER	er District istrict ster/Maryland gister/Marylar					

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X	_ good	ruins
	_ fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

#### Summary:

Rough Time's Own is a five-bay wide, two-and-a-half story, brick residence, situated on a primarily wooded, one-acre portion of a recently subdivided 19-acre parcel. The broad, symmetrical Georgian Revival brick dwelling offers an imposing presence with its five deep, corbelled, brick chimneys and slate roof. The well-maintained house incorporates many detailed architectural features (brick, windows, doors, iron railing, and mantels, among others) salvaged from earlier structures in the Washington area. While aspects of the structure appear high style and architect-designed, some detailing reflects its 1930s vernacular construction. The complex includes a board-and-batten shed, a contemporary, gambrel roof, concrete-block horse barn and a modern garage.

Rough Time's Own is a two-and-a-half story brick residence, broad for its five-bay width, situated on a primarily wooded, one-acre subdivision of what was previously a 19-acre lot. The symmetrical Georgian Revival dwelling has an addition extending off the rear, creating a T-shaped floor plan.

The house offers an imposing presence, despite the compact height of the front façade. There is color variation across the reddish brick walls laid in Flemish bond pattern; the brick were salvaged from earlier structures. The creamy mortar joints are wide, more typical of  $20^{th}$  century construction than the Georgian architecture the design seeks to copy. Star-shaped anchors are seen on the main block, although English ivy obscures portions of the building. The water table is topped with a soldier course band and it is set low to the ground, only inches above the brick terrace around the front of the house. The widely spaced, first floor 12/12 windows extend almost down to the interior floor height and are topped with jack arches. Above the second floor windows, also 12/12 but smaller in scale, is another soldier course band, partially obscured by the dentiled cornice supporting the roof. This cornice returns at the ends of the building.

A large arch defines the opening for the recessed front doorway. Two rowlock courses are outlined with two additional corbelled header courses. Set back several feet from the four-course archway is six-panel, wooden door and its surround. The wooden detailing is plain, but the more ornate sidelights and transom with Gothic style intersecting tracery muntins appear to have been recycled from another context. The door is set two red tile steps above the brick terrace. Distinguishing the entry plaza, set one step below the stacked-bond terrace, is a white marble insert, approximately 3' x 2', with a spiraling "C" reminiscent of a Nautilus shell design, floating between sets of triple dots. The initial "C" was used for the Christmas family by whom the house was constructed. At the edge of the brick terrace, about seven feet from the house walls, is a cast iron fence spanning the breadth of the façade and wrapping around the corners. The balusters have fleur-de-lis in the center and classical leaf designs at the ends of the individual sections supporting the wrought iron railing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reported to be from the Supreme Court by Mrs. J. Yancey Christmas, "Rough Time's Own," <u>Pilgrimage for the Restoration of St. Thomas Episcopal Church of Croome</u>, (Croome, Maryland: 10 October 1953).

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name "Rough Time's Own," "Essington," "The Chimneys," "Dukeshire" Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

Round newels, also with classical leaf motifs, are set on octagonal bases, supporting the sections of the balustrade.

The 9/9 windows on the south side of the house have jack arches with central keystones made of four bricks, while those on the north end are simpler. Small, narrow, rectangular windows in the gable ends, providing light at the floor level of the attic, are fixed glass. Flanking the end chimneys are two tall, eight-paneled doors, reported removed from a structure formerly occupied by the Supreme Court.<sup>2</sup> These match additional doors found inside the house. The Victorian-style storm doors on the north end may replicate the screen doors removed in the 1970s.

The individual slate roof shingles have clipped corners, creating a scalloped appearance, and two rows of snow eagles are staggered near the bottom. Four deep, corbelled, brick chimneys with copper flashing punctuate the ridge of the main gable. An arched dormer, topped with sheet copper, is situated mid-rise between the chimneys, visually breaking up the length of the roof. Another two dormers are found on the rear face of the main roof.

The rear wing of the house appears to have been constructed in stages, possibly three. A seam is visible in the brick on the north elevation between the butler's pantry and the kitchen. The two-story brick ell walls adjacent to the main structure extend above the intersecting roofline of the kitchen addition. In essence, the gable peaks of the brick walls create wall dormers that serve the two second-floor bathrooms. In the next section extending away from the main structure, frame dormers with 6/6 windows provide light into the second floor rear bedroom above the kitchen under the steeply sloped roof. On the rear (east face) of the kitchen section, 9/9 windows flank the home's fifth chimney, slightly shorter than, but of similar design to, the four broad chimneys of the main roof. The enclosed sunroom appears to be a later addition to the kitchen. Above the cross-gable, wall-dormer roofs, a frame addition with a gabled roof running perpendicular to the main ridge provides space for a third-floor powder room and a window over the attic stairs. While the additions and variety of window types have made the rear ell complicated from a diagonal angle view, the dominant stylistic features are the symmetry, cottage roof, brick walls and end chimney, as seen most clearly head-on.

On the north side of the brick ell and the kitchen wing, the Flemish bond is continued, but the south wall of the ell, the east wall of the kitchen wing, and the low wall below the sunroom windows are laid in common bond. On the first floor south elevation of the ell, two small windows, one closed up when the Sothorons remodeled their kitchen, flank an exterior door. To the east, there is a raised planting bed below the south kitchen window. Apparently this was once an areaway for an exterior staircase to the basement.

The clipped corner slate on the steep roof appears to match that of the main gable, while the higher, less visible sections above the brick wall dormers have rectangular slate, and the lowest roof over the single-story sunroom east of the kitchen is composite asphalt shingles. The sunroom now has modern, Pella, ten-pane TDL windows with exterior glass storm panels, integrated rolled screens.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid.

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#### Interior:

The elliptical staircase is the focal point of the front hall. Its curve and graceful, hand-paned mahogany railing elegantly recall Federal period styling. The painted balusters are thin and cylindrical with square bases. They spiral around the turned and painted newel on the bottom tread. The bull-nose treads appear to be made of stained yellow pine, and the risers are painted. The two-panel doors flanking the entry serve symmetrical closets. The chair rail below the stairs and ascending along side the stairs is narrow and sculptural compared to the broader, flat chair rail with beaded edges on the north and south sides of the front hall to the west of the doorways. Like all the main rooms of the house, this room has crown molding and deep baseboards, capped with ogee molding. The Powells changed the surface of the walls here and in most rooms by applying a smooth coat of plaster to the "rough-coat," albeit painted plaster walls.<sup>3</sup>

The two large main rooms north and south of the stair hall are essentially symmetrical to each other, as are their front and back sides. The north room, originally used as the dining room, has a doorway in the southeast corner leading to the butler's pantry that in turn connects to the kitchen. In the symmetrical location in the southwest corner, there is an arched niche dating to the construction of the house. The Powells installed the interior shutters and the unusual horn chandelier in the north room, which they used as a family room.

Both long and large main rooms have pairs of windows facing east and west, and doors flanking the end wall fireplace with wooden mantel and brick hearth. The mantel with intricate craftsmanship in the south room is the one mentioned in Mrs. Christmas' 1953 write up as being a prized possession of her sister, Susan Duvall Smith. The gilded mirror over the fireplace was originally located over a sideboard on the west wall of the north room when the Christmases used that room as their dining room. The Powells added the finish carpentry niches to the south room that they used as a dining room.

The thick, tall, stately, deeply molded, eight-panel doors providing access to both ends of these two rooms are the ones Mrs. Christmas attributes to once "opening to the hands of Supreme Court justices of long ago." The six-panel door leading to the ell's back stair hall and the kitchen appears to have comparable molding and likely was part of the same set, cut down to fit the lower height of this doorway.

The tile floor of the ell and kitchen is slightly raised from the wood floor of the main wing, raising questions about the sequence of construction. The transition occurs at what would be the outside wall of the main block of the building. Mrs. Powell indicated<sup>5</sup> that the existing terra cotta tile floor in the kitchen was original to the 1930's, making it the tile Mrs. Christmas claimed came from "the foyer of the Old Library of Congress." The grout surrounding the approximately 6" x 6" tile is substantially darkened with age and use.

Until the Sothorons renovated, the functional part of the eat-in kitchen had been located at the north end with the sink under the north window and the refrigerator backing up to the wall of the back staircase. The Powells tapped into the existing rear chimney to create the kitchen fireplace with its raised hearth, and they replaced

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Telephone interview with Lorraine H. Powell, 17 February 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Mrs. Christmas, "Rough Time's Own."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Powell, ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Mrs. Christmas, "Rough Time's Own."

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and enlarged the double window facing south to provide additional daylight into what was their breakfast area. The east window is yet another salvaged artifact similar to those in the main section with old glass in 12/12 configuration. Both these windows now run behind the Sothorons' kitchen counter. The ceiling has boxed beams.

The savaged back door has a nine-pane top light with three panels (one horizontal and two vertical below). An arched glass transom tops the doorway.

The sunroom has a brick floor and new beamed ceiling that follows the hipped roof profile. At the south end, a curved stair of poured concrete descends to the basement. Additional sections of the same cast iron railing found around the front terrace, painted white, offer stairwell protection.

The back staircase, located in the ell at the juncture with the main house, provides access to the one-room basement under the kitchen wing only. The walls are lined with brick, and there are racing horseshoes laid in some of the mortar joints projecting out of the wall. There is an oil furnace providing hot water for the radiators.

On the south wall, an arched, single-panel door with deep molding once led to an exterior staircase that was later covered over for a raised planting bed below the large south kitchen window. Another door on the east end of the basement opens to a curved stair leading up into to what is now the back sunroom.

Both the back and front staircases ascend, providing access to the second floor. The back stair in the ell, a smaller winder stair, arrives in a narrow hall, while the front stair's graceful curve is echoed in two sections of carved mahogany railing within a large room, complete with fireplace. The Powells constructed two closets with double-leaf, six-panel doors symmetrically flanking the center window in this front stair hall. One of the two Victorian pier mirrors installed by the Christmases still remains at the north end of the stair. The other mirror, once located to the south of the stair, was sold by Mrs. Powell to make room for her grandfather clock.<sup>7</sup>

Every major room, including the second floor stair hall, has a fireplace. While the downstairs fireplaces have slightly raised brick hearths trimmed with wood molding, the upstairs brick hearths are flush with the floors. In general, the wood mantels upstairs are of simpler design than those found below. While the mantel in the master bedroom appears simple at first glance, closer examination reveals delicate tongue and dart molding at the inside edge.

The fine-grained T&G wood flooring in main rooms downstairs and in the second floor central hall is approximately 2" wide, while that in the master bedroom is 2 ½" yellow pine T&G. The doors to the north and south wings, and the doors within the south wing master bedroom are of deeply molded, four-panel construction.

The north wing is divided into two bedrooms, each with its own fireplace and unique mantel. The Powells added two closets to the middle bedroom. While located inside the brick wall dormers of the connecting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Interview with Paula H. Sothoron, Upper Marlboro, 5 January 2006.

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section of the rear wing, the second floor bathroom doors open off the north and south wings. The south bath door opens directly into the master bedroom and the north bath door opens off the north wing hall. The Powells installed the washer/dryer in the north bathroom when they renovated.

The back bedroom, located under the sloping roof of the kitchen wing, is the only major room not to have crown molding. The two closet doors in this back bedroom were stripped of their paint by the Powells, clearly revealing that they had been cut down from larger doors the Christmases had fitted for the low doorways.

A four-panel door in the back hall opens to reveal a laundry shoot and attic stair. At the top of the attic stair is another bathroom in the ell. According to Mrs. Powell, all the bathrooms were in place at the time of their purchase, although the Powells replaced many of the fixtures. There are three finished rooms in the main attic, connected by arched openings and lighted by the arched dormers facing east and west and the thin, fixed-glass windows, flanking the end wall chimneys, extending below the floor level.

The house was air-conditioned in two phases: the main living areas by the Powells and attic by the Sothorons.9

#### Grounds:

A winding gravel driveway snaked between trees, loops to provide access to the four buildings in the complex. While the Christmases installed the brick terrace around the front of the house, the Powells installed the brick terracing around the rear. East and southeast (to the rear of the house), beyond the brick patio area, is a former putting green for Mr. Powell and a fenced swimming pool and gazebo installed by the Sothorons.

To the northeast is a parking area and a small, board-and-batten tool shed with standing seam metal roofing, dating back to the time of the Christmases, or before. There is a modern garage beyond the tool shed. To the north is a broad, concrete block, gable-roofed horse barn. Several areas around the barn and to the east have been cleared and fenced for horse pastures.

There once was a wooden well house behind the house, down a small hill, that is no longer there. The Powells hooked up to public water, and the well house was torn down after they left in 1985.

#### The Barn:

A brick walkway once led north from the house to the barn, but it had become buried by 1975. The wide, symmetrical, concrete block barn faces south and has central sliding doors of board-and-batten construction. There are three lights on each leaf of the ten steel casement windows facing south, topped by two fixed panes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Powell, ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Sothoron, ibid.

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The barn has a gambrel roof, creating a second story hayloft. A larger central dormer with doors is used to hoist up hay. Six dormer windows are set above the last three windows at each end of the broad barn. At one time, rudimentary living quarters for a stable hand were located in the upstairs hayloft.

Constructed for horse stalls, the dirt floor barn is laid out with a center aisle. A small room covered with German (shiplap) siding, perhaps used for tack room, was installed in the NW corner. The door has five horizontal panels.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. PG-82A-54
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and ju	stify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	<ul> <li>economics</li> <li>education</li> <li>engineering</li> <li>entertainment/</li> <li>recreation</li> <li>ethnic heritage</li> <li>exploration/</li> <li>settlement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>health/medicine</li> <li>industry</li> <li>invention</li> <li>landscape architecture</li> <li>law</li> <li>literature</li> <li>maritime history</li> <li>military</li> </ul>	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1921-1957		Architect/BuilderWill Sm	ith, Thomas Owings, Dewey Hool
Construction da	ates c. mid 1930s through	1940s		
Evaluation for:				
[X] Na	ational Register	XM	aryland Register	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

#### SUMMARY:

Three of the four buildings in the complex, currently known as Dukeshire, represent the vision of J. Yancey Christmas and his wife Betty B., a vision almost twenty years in the making. They incorporated architectural relics "salvaged in the demolition of some of Washington's famous old landmarks" into a Georgian Revival home on lands once part of the Calvert family estate known as Mt. Airy. Their dream started before the Stock Market Crash when they shared ownership of a larger parcel of land with relatives. It continued into the 1930s, as they separated a parcel of land for their own home, collected materials considered suitable for their architectural interest, and constructed the dwelling true to the currently popular architectural style. Their work as thoroughbred horse breeders and racehorse trainers paid off with wins, specifically "Rough Time." and the construction took form in the mid/late 1930s. The Christmases were able to create a home with many fine elements, built during the Depression, by incorporating salvaged materials, and staging the construction over many years to utilize various artisans. While not specifically the work of a master architect, many interesting architectural elements are incorporated into this dwelling, allowing it to shine above its contemporaries, and making it eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The Christmas' associations with thoroughbred racing become wrapped into the significance of the property through their selection of its name, Rough Time's Own. This is the land and perhaps the barn that thoroughbred champion Rough Time knew as home. While not eligible for the National Register under Criterion B, this is the house where J. Edgar Hoover repeatedly had dinner after watching the races. The significance of Rough Time's Own relates to the combination of vision, perseverance, determination, melding of thoroughbred racing with domestic architecture, and incorporation of well-designed features within a local interpretation of a popular architectural style dwelling.

<sup>10</sup> Mrs. J. Yancey Christmas, "Rough Time's Own."

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Richard H. Sothoron, Jr. and his wife Paula H. Sothoron have subdivided their land into a one-acre parcel containing the house and the remaining 18 acres will be subdivided for development along with the adjoining Vallario parcel. The Sothorons acquired their land by deed from Wilson Diller Powell and Lorraine H. Powell, his wife, in 1985 (6176/777). The Powells had obtained the property for \$150,000 from the estate of Sarah Clagett Stephenson in 1975 (4509/686). The next door neighbors, Joseph F. Vallario and Mary T. Vallario also purchased their 121 acre parcel at 8114 Rosaryville Road from the Stephenson estate in 1976 (4575/338). Together these two parcels were purchased in 1957 (2102/316) as a single 140 acre parcel by David Chew Stephenson and wife Sarah Clagett Stephenson from James Yancey Christmas and his wife, Betty B. Christmas, the owners of the land at the time of the "Rough Time's Own" house construction. The Inventory of the estate of Mrs. Stephenson (died June 11, 1974 and divorced from her husband in 1968) describes the "Real Property known as 'Essington'" as a 140-acre parcel with a brick residence and several outbuildings (322/228, Will).

Prior to 1935, James Yancey Christmas and his wife, Betty B. Christmas, jointly owned the land with his brother Donelson Christmas and Esther B. Christmas, his wife (Grantee 434/127). The oldest of five children, Yancey, as he was commonly known, was born in 1896. He and Donelson bred, raised and trained thoroughbred horses, grew crops to feed them, and sold tobacco as a cash crop.

According to Donelson Christmas, Jr. 15, nephew of James Yancey Christmas and son of Donelson and Esther Christmas, his uncle and father had been raised by their aunt, Matilda Duvall, after their mother died. The Christmas brothers were granted 253 acres of her property jointly in 1921 (174/343), and in 1935, a 140-acre parcel was spilt off for sole ownership by James Yancey Christmas and his wife, Betty B. Christmas (434/127). Donelson Christmas and his wife, Esther B. Christmas, continued to own the remaining land that became known as "Christmas Farm."

This 253-acre property had been part of the larger 846-acre estate known as Mt. Airy. James Yancy (sic) Christmas<sup>16</sup> transferred the land to Matilda P. Duvall in 1920 (156/248), having been titled previously to the Wilcox Real Estate Company since 1903 when it left the Calvert Family hands, after the death of Eleanor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Much of the preceding information came from the title search abstracts on the two parcels completed by Thomas W. Robertson, Upper Marlboro, in 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Telephone interview with Billy Christmas, 17 February 2006. Billy Christmas is son of Frank Christmas, who was brother of deceased Yancey and "Dick" Donelson, who resides in Monkton, and who worked for his Uncle Yancey in the late 1940s.

<sup>13</sup> Church records indicate he was born 22 January 1896. Franklin A. Robinson, Sr., St. Thomas Parish Register, Croome, Prince George's County, 1849-1906 (Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, Inc. 1998).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Telephone interview with Donelson Christmas (b. 1935), who resides at the neighboring Christmas Farm, 4 January 2006.

15 Idem

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Assumed to be father of James Yancey Christmas and Donelson Christmas, Sr. J. Yancey Christmas, the elder, had been a Confederate general who inherited enough money that he did not have to work for a living. Snowden Carter, "J. Yancey Christmas Recalls His 64-Year Career As A Trainer," <u>The Maryland Horse</u>, May 1978, pp. 27-31.

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Calvert in 1902. The Duvall family name was associated with Mt. Airy in the 1880s (284 acre parcel) (JWB11/305 and WAJ3/109). 17

On a rise of a hill, somewhere near the border between the Christmas Farm and what became the Vallario portion of J. Yancey Christmas' land, <sup>18</sup> on what was once Matilda Duvall's property, stood a Calvert family burial ground; the remains were transferred (c. 1970s) by the Calvert family to the cemetery at St. Thomas Episcopal Church in nearby Croome. <sup>19</sup>

#### The Horseman:

J. Yancey Christmas started training thoroughbred horses when he was 17, influencing three of his brothers and his sister to become trainers. He was considered a racetrack legend for his rough temperament, but also a humanitarian who worked to better living conditions for racetrack workers and to found the MD Horsemen's Protective Association, which became the MD Division of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association. Christmas' first stake horse came after he married Betty Bowman in 1927. He owned and bred horses that raced on tracks on both coasts and Cuba, and his training career spanned almost 70 years.

## Name of the Property:

Mrs. Christmas' description indicates the origin of the "Rough Time's Own" name with the horse born on the property and named "Rough Time." Research through the Maryland Horsebreeders' Association indicates Rough Time was foaled in 1934<sup>24</sup> and raced 116 times in 1936-1939 under Christmas ownership. He was a highly successful horse, placing in a remarkable half of the races in which he was entered, and half of those were first place wins.<sup>25</sup> He was the winner of eight stakes, and earned \$68,170 in those 1936-1939 races, a substantial figure for the Depression years. His winnings undoubtedly provided partial financing for the construction of the house. Rough Time made headlines repeatedly at least through 1941 in the *New York Times*, among other publications.<sup>26</sup> Rough Time was the first of many horses bred by Christmas to have the word "rough" in their names.<sup>27</sup> Christmas referred to the land as Rough Time Farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Chain of Title, Applied Archeology and History and Associates, Inc., Phase 1 Archeological Investigation of The Vallario (Mill Creek) Property. June 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Donelson Christmas.

<sup>19</sup> Idem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> He went into the cavalry, but was reassigned to the veterinary corps. Carter, p. 27, and "Yancey Christmas, 87, dies." The [Baltimore] Sun, 13 May 1982.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Carter, p. 28.

<sup>22 &</sup>quot;Christmas, dies."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Billy Christmas believes the horse's name came not only from his stallion father, "Grand Time," but also from the difficult time Yancey Christmas had handling him as a yearling. Story confirmed by Carter, p. 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> His mare was "Sand Trap" also owned by Yancey Christmas, and his sire was "Grand Time." Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> He won races not only in Maryland, but also in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York (Belmont – at age 5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> He won \$7,500 Capitol handicap at Laurel, having been nursed by J.Y. Christmas for a year in Upper Marlboro after he broke his hoof, "Christmas Colors Carried Home First by Rough Time," <u>Pro Quest, New York Times</u>, 11/2/1938, another on 10/3/1937; others on 11/1 and 2/1937 about Pimlico; another on racing at Jamaica 10/13/1938; "Christmas Racer Triumphs in Mud: Rough Time beats

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Name "Rough Time's Own," "Essington," "The Chimneys," "Dukeshire" Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Each subsequent owner renamed the property. The Inventory of the estate of Mrs. Stephenson describes the 140-acre parcel "known as 'Essington." (322/228, Will) Fitting one of its most dominant architectural features, the Powells named the house "The Chimneys," finding the name consistent with the "C" carved in the marble out front. The Sothorons named the property "Dukeshire" after a family name from his mother's family. This is the name currently seen on a sign upon entering the driveway.

### Association with Architects:

Mrs. J. Yancey Christmas' 1953 write-up of the house for a house tour publication makes reference to "Mr. Will Smith, the architect," and his devotion to securing authenticated materials.<sup>29</sup> While she does not specifically say Mr. Smith was the architect for the design of the house, the reference could be inferred. Extensive research failed to identify any other Will Smiths who were architects<sup>30</sup>, for the time period other than Wilson Levering Smith<sup>31</sup> of the well-known Baltimore firm of Smith & May. Billy Christmas thought that Will Smith was an unregistered architect from nearby Upper Marlboro, MD and that he was still alive in the 1940s.<sup>32</sup>

Mrs. J. Yancey Christmas' 1953 write-up also mentions "the noted architect, Mr. Thomas B. Owings<sup>33</sup> of Georgetown and his gifted wife Bell Owings, one of the outstanding draftswomen in the country," as the architect of the staircase. Owings worked for the firm of Pierson & Wilson<sup>34</sup> and also was an architect for several branches of the government. Certainly he would have had access to relics when renovations took place in DC, especially in Georgetown. Pierson & Wilson was the architect for architectural drawings for the Library of Congress ("Annex Building"), Washington, D.C., 1938.

Benjamin by Length and Half, 3/31/1939; also on 9/22/1939 when "Track Record is Equaled by Rough Time in opening Day Feature;" and also on 11/17/1939 in an article about Bowie, and 12/18/1941 reported a loss for Rough Time at Charlestown race track. <sup>27</sup> e.g. Rough Pass, Carter, p 28.

<sup>28</sup> Interview with Paula Sothoron, Upper Marlboro, 5 January 2006.

<sup>29</sup> Mrs. J. Yancey Christmas, "Rough Time's Own," <u>Pilgrimage for the Restoration of St. Thomas Episcopal Church of Croome</u>, (Croome, Maryland: 10 October 1953).

<sup>30</sup> While three living relatives recognized the name Will Smith as the Christmas' architect, they could not identify where he came from. Mary Lou Spiller, daughter of Susan Duvall Smith who was sister of Betty Christmas, said that Will Smith was not a relative.

<sup>31</sup> It is unlikely Wilson L. Smith was the Christmas' architect as this WLS (1878-1931) died suddenly, years before the construction of this house.

<sup>32</sup> Telephone interviews with Billy Christmas and Mary Lou Spiller (b. 1927) on 17 February 2006. Mrs. Spiller confirmed Mr. Christmas' recollection in a follow-up telephone interview on February 22 by saying she had double checked with John Paul Smith (b. 1923), her older brother, that Will Smith lived locally, even living on this property for a time.

<sup>33</sup> Thomas B. Owings never applied to be registered in Washington, DC, as there is no AIA file on him. He appears first in local directories in 1932 as a designer with Pierson & Wilson, the firm that did the 1930s Adams Building of the Library of Congress and a Georgetown Church in Colonial Revival style. Owing's Georgetown home was at 3322 P Street until at least 1960. Pamela Scott, "A Directory of District of Columbia Architects 1822-1960," Second Edition. (Wasington, D.C.: 2001). A search of the Social Security Death Index found two Thomas Owings born in the 1890s who both died c. 1970. No Thomas B. Owings were listed in the SSDI.

<sup>34</sup> Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

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Name "Rough Time's Own," "Essington," "The Chimneys," "Dukeshire" Continuation Sheet

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### Inclusion of Artifacts from Notable Sources:

As to attributions for the relics specifically mentioned in Mrs. Christmas' write-up, despite many hours of research, no concrete confirmations were obtained. The iron railing does not appear to have been from the Supreme Court room when it was located within the Capitol, although there is a wooden railing of very similar shape seen in an 1894 photo.<sup>35</sup> These relics could have been from "The Old Brick Capitol," a H.B. Latrobe designed, hastily constructed building erected after the Capitol was burned,<sup>36</sup> or one of the other buildings in that block. Although arguable, this iron railing appears to be mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century, but its exact source remains a mystery.<sup>37</sup>

<sup>35</sup> Ibid. LC-USZ62-92997.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Telephone interview with Franz Jantzen, Office of the Curator, U.S. Supreme Court, 13 February 2006. This building was of Flemish bond brick construction that had been covered with stucco. It was vacated by the Congress when it was able to return to the Capitol, and was used for a variety of functions, including a Civil War hospital and then renovated with the addition of a mansard roof and stucco, and used by the National Women's Party in the 1920s. Although the Supreme Court never occupied "The Old Brick Capitol," dozens of buildings, including this one, were torn down for the construction of the current Supreme Court in the 1930s. Mrs. Christmas could have confused the names and structures. Although a Civil War era photo of "The Old Brick Capitol" shows no exterior fence and a 1920s photo shows a much simpler one, it is possible that if the fence did not come from this particular building, it may have come from one of the other buildings on the site, according to Mr. Jantzen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> In general, it is difficult to date ironwork because the ironwork was often added to any particular building after construction was completed; it was often reinstalled, as it was in this case, after being taken from an earlier structure; and patterns were often copied from other manufacturers and shipped long distances by rail. In the case of this railing, the leaf patterns on the posts and the railing panels fall into one of the two most popular decorative motifs used by cast iron manufacturers: plant motifs (The other being geometric patterns). Since cast iron production flourished in America from 1825-60, focused on war production during the Civil War and was almost entirely replaced by steel by 1880, we can assume the railing is mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century.

Inventory No. PG-82A-54

Name "Rough Time's Own," "Essington," "The Chimneys," "Dukeshire" Continuation Sheet

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Mrs. Christmas indicated in her write-up and shared with various relatives that materials obtained from many different sources, including notable government buildings, were incorporated into the construction of Rough Time's Own. It is quite possible that Owings had access to the building materials salvaged from the various buildings torn down for the construction of the John Adams Building of Library of Congress, known for years as the Annex,<sup>38</sup> right at the time of the construction of Rough Time's Own. Mrs. Christmas' attributions to the "Old Library of Congress" and "the original Supreme Court building" might well make reference to this site.

#### Design of the House:

The architectural design of Rough Time's Own incorporates almost every one of the features associated with Georgian Revival houses, one of the popular Colonial Revival subcategories:

- Rectangular, symmetrical façade
- 2 to 3 stories, 5 bays wide
- Brick construction
- Simple, classical detailing
- Medium pitched, gable roof
- Minimal roof overhang
- · Dental molding (square, tooth-like cuts) along the eaves
- Dormers
- Paired chimneys
- Multi-pane, double-hung windows (12/12 and 9/9)
- Paneled front door at center with sidelights and topped with rectangular transoms
- Center entry-hall floor plan
- Living areas on the first floor and bedrooms on the upper floors
- Fireplaces

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Bill Allen, architectural historian, The Architect of the Capitol's office, confirmed this notion in an email correspondence, February 14, 2006.

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Name "Rough Time's Own," "Essington," "The Chimneys," "Dukeshire" Continuation Sheet

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Between the two World Wars, when considered under the category of Colonial Revival, the various Revival styles were considered the most popular historic house style in the United States. Specifically, Georgian Revival is evocative of the Georgian Colonial homes in New England and the Southern colonies built during the 1700's. Stately and symmetrical, these 20<sup>th</sup> Century Revival homes often imitated larger, more elaborate Georgian homes built in England.

Clearly the Christmases and their architects, Will Smith and Thomas B. Owings, understood the components of the Georgian Revival style and incorporated its characteristics into Rough Time's Own.

#### Construction of the House:

According to their niece, Mary Lou Smith Spiller<sup>39</sup>, while the Christmases (James Yancey, wife Betty, and their only son James Yancey "Puggy"<sup>40</sup>) lived in a small wooden house on the property, construction on the big house began. Ms. Spiller can remember the large hole in ground created for the basement. While she believes the foundation hole was dug in approximately 1935-37, the 1996 House and Garden Pilgrimage write-up indicates a 1928 construction date. It may well be that the house was designed before the Stock Market Crash, constructed during the Depression, and then the kitchen wing and/or sunroom were not constructed until later. <sup>41</sup> Dewey Hook, a skilled local carpenter/builder from Croome was responsible for coordinating at least some of the construction. <sup>42</sup> The Christmases moved into the house before it was complete, and work continued on and off for years, <sup>43</sup> as money and resources became available.

Ms. Spiller remembers as a child going upstairs from the basement and entering what she called a small greenhouse, or *l'orangerie*,<sup>44</sup> to protect delicate plants. It is unknown if this was the sunroom off the kitchen enclosed with jalousie glass windows, or if there was a greenhouse off the south side of the kitchen accessed by the arched doorway from the basement.

The third floor was finished off, even though the Christmases had lost their son by that time, because they had a housekeeper who lived with them. The housekeeper was responsible while the Christmases traveled to Florida for winter training and to horse races up and down the East Coast and as far away as California and Cuba.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Spiller, 17 February 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Having been born ca. 1930, apparently he died at a young age (perhaps 8) around the time of the house' construction, according to his childhood playmate, Mary Lou (Smith) Spiller.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Several relatives confirmed phased construction: Billy Christmas (lived in the house in 1947-48 and remember workmen coming and going), Donelson Christmas (b. 1935, remembers the house in the 1940s.) and Mary Lou Spiller (remembers the house in the late 1930s.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Telephone interview with Mary Lou Spiller, 22 February 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Confirmed by Donelson Christmas.

<sup>44</sup> Spiller, 17 February 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Spiller, 22 February 2006; Carter, "Christmas Recalls," pp. 29-30.

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name "Rough Time's Own," "Essington," "The Chimneys," "Dukeshire" Continuation Sheet

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#### Construction of the Barn:

Although the exact date of construction of the barn is unknown, it was constructed after the house by the Christmases, <sup>46</sup> and the barn was in place before 1946.<sup>47</sup> Apparently there were other barns on the Christmas brothers' lands. The existing barn contributes to the significance of the property through its essentially contemporary construction with the house and as perhaps home to the thoroughbred "Rough Time" for whom the property was named and subsequent "rough" thoroughbreds Christmas raised and trained on the farm. <sup>48</sup>

#### Changes to the House:

In general, the house and barn retain almost all of the architectural characteristics that the Christmases envisioned and installed.

The Powells perceived the smooth plastering of the interior walls was merely a completion of the final phase of construction never finished by the Christmases. The replacement of bathroom fixtures and reconfiguration of the kitchen is of minimal significance. Although two windows on the south side of the kitchen were changed and the back hallway door closed up, the basic format of the elevation can still be seen from the exterior. The installation, in two phases, of air conditioning was done sensitively, and brings the house up to modern living standards without compromising the character of the house. In the late 1970s, the Powells removed four Victorian-era screen doors from both ends of the house and stored them in the barn. The Powells also replaced the sunroom's jalousie windows with fixed, multi-pane units. In turn, the Sothorons replaced these fixed windows with modern Pella windows. As both changes occurred within the overall window frames, the integrity of the kitchen addition has been preserved.

#### Associations with Important People:

- J. Edgar Hoover was reportedly a frequent guest for dinner at this house after a day at the Laurel races, <sup>51</sup> traveling with several of his coworkers, and sometimes coming for dinner as often as twice a week.
- J. Edgar Hoover had worked at the Library of Congress. It is possible that his association with the Christmas family originally came from this work connection, as Helen Brook, Donelson Christmas' mother's sister used to be Head Librarian at the Library of Congress<sup>52</sup>. (One of these connections might also have led to the recycling of the kitchen floor tile.)

Reportedly, J. Yancey Christmas was also friends with Arthur Godfrey<sup>53</sup> who visited the house, along with a number of other "well-known personalities." <sup>54</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Spiller, 22 February 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Billy Christmas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Mr. Christmas named several of his thoroughbreds with a "Rough..." name, e.g. Rough Pass. Carter, pp. 26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Telephone interview with Lorraine H. Powell, 17 February 2006.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Idem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Billy Christmas lived in the house in the back bedroom while working for his uncle c. 1947-1948.

<sup>52</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Spiller, 22 February 2006.

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#### Conclusion:

Three of the four buildings in the complex, currently known as Dukeshire, represent the vision of J. Yancey Christmas and his wife Betty B., a vision almost twenty years in the making. They incorporated architectural relics "salvaged in the demolition of some of Washington's famous old landmarks" into a Georgian Revival home on lands once part of the Calvert family estate known as Mt. Airy. Their dream started before the Stock Market Crash when they shared ownership of a larger parcel land with relatives and started collecting architectural artifacts. It continued into the 1930s, as they separated a parcel of land for their own home, collected materials considered suitable for their architectural interest, and constructed the dwelling true to the currently popular architectural style. Their work as thoroughbred horse breeders and racehorse trainers paid off with wins, specifically "Rough Time," and the construction took form in the mid/late 1930s. While many aspects of the structure appear architect-designed, some of the detailing reflects vernacular construction. The Christmases were able to create a home with many fine elements, constructed during the Depression, by incorporating salvaged materials, and staging the construction over many years to take advantage of various artisans. While not specifically the work of a master architect, many interesting architectural elements are incorporated into this dwelling, allowing it to shine above its contemporaries, and making it eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The Christmas' associations with thoroughbred racing become wrapped into the significance of the property through their selection of its name, Rough Time's Own. This is the land and possibly the barn that thoroughbred champion Rough Time knew as home. While not eligible for the National Register under Criterion B, this is the house where J. Edgar Hoover repeatedly had dinner after watching the races. The significance of Rough Time's Own relates to the combination of vision, perseverance, determination, melding of thoroughbred racing with domestic architecture, and incorporation of well-designed features within a local interpretation of a popular architectural style dwelling.

<sup>54 &</sup>quot;Christmas, dies."

<sup>55</sup> Mrs. J. Yancey Christmas, "Rough Time's Own."

Name "Rough Time's Own," "Essington," "The Chimneys," "Dukeshire" Continuation Sheet

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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---- See continuation sheet ----

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property
Acreage of historical setting
Quadrangle name

19.8 acres
140 acres
Upper Marlboro

Quadrangle scale: 1:24/25,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

## 11. Form Prepared by

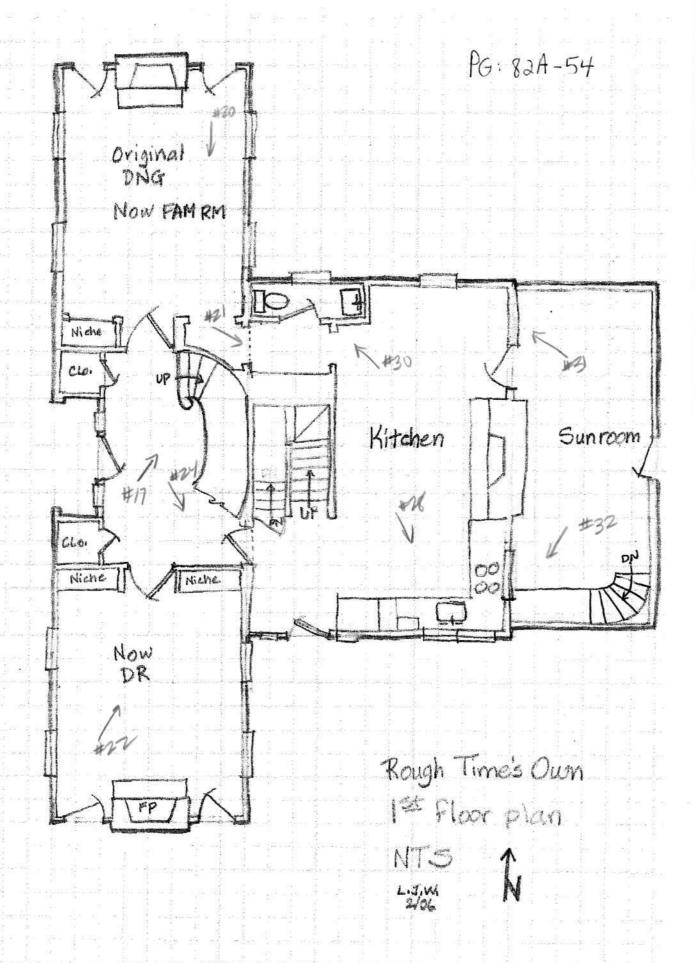
name/title	Lisa Jensen Wingate		
organization		date	February 2006
street & number		telephon	е
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

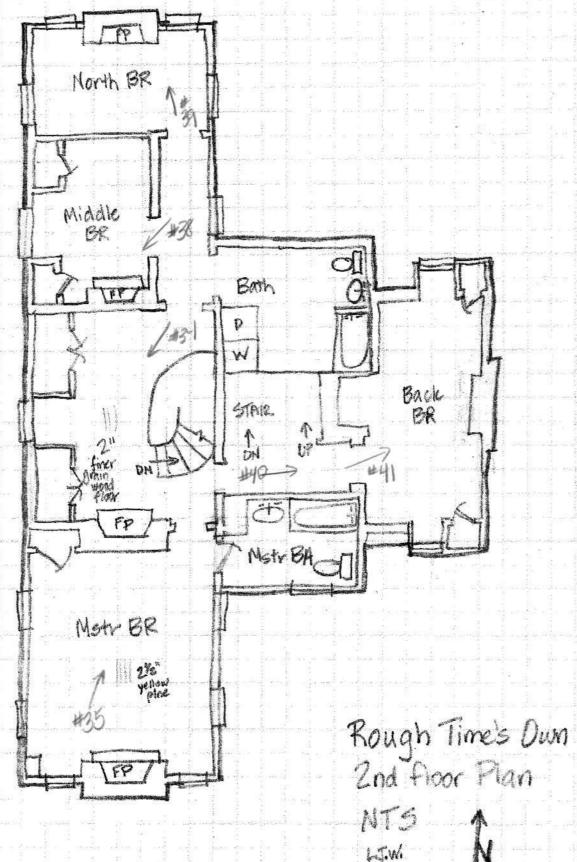
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





Rough Time's Own PG-82A-54 topozone Kaway D 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km 0.1 0.36 0.09 0.18 0.27 0.45 mi Map center is UTM 18 340876E 4293917N (WGS84/NAD83) Upper Marlboro quadrangle M = -10.942Projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD83 Datum G=-1.148



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WHAT
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PG-82A-54 Prough Time's Own HHHH 17A WAPPER MAN) 6000 Li Wingate 1/06 MIT Close-up of entry area " C" carved unto marble w Just behind boot scrapers Cound in Kitchen color



Ronga Time's Own

Upper Manloara #5

L. Wingate 1/06

SW. Corner of house



Rough Time's Own PG-82A-54
Upper Marlboro
L Wingate 1/06 #6
MHT
Close-up of SW corner of
Nouse



Kongh Times Own PG-82A-54 Upper Warlbon Linkingate 1/06 #7 Ivon railing and door, reportedly from Supreme Court



Rough Times Own FG-82A-54 Upper Warlboro mylingate 1/06 SE corner of year ell star w ionsen II ner



Rough Time's Own PG-82A-54 Livingate Rear (teast)



Rough Times Own Upper Marlboro B PG-82A-54 L. Wingate 1/06 世 10 MAT

View of NE corner from parking area



PG-82 A-54
Rrough Times Own
Upper Maribons

048 NNNN 19A

LWingate 1/06 #11

East Elevation @northerd. Notice brick patio and Slate roofing.



PG-82A-54

Rough Times Own Upper Mariboro

048 NNNN 18A

MHT Corner

06 #12



Kough Time's Owr Upper Montboro Looking NW at east elevation of house small shed next to pawking over, and Bown in a distance a right 1/06 PG-82A-54



PG-82A-54 Bough Time's Own Priver Georges Co 1. Winggte Front Hall Wasy



PILGRIMSG

## St. Thomas Episcopal Church of Croome

1712 - 1455



Samelay October III 201

DETERMINE NO.

Marie and Andrews



term from Australia

Annual Control of the Control of the

PG-52454 Rough Times Own Prince George's 1 up-by Mrs Christmas 1953 White

Sid .



## PG-82A-54

Rough Time's Own Upper Marilbono L. Wingste - 1/06

#14

48 NNNN 11A

South elevation of barn



Rough Time's Own PG-82A-54
Upper Mariboro
L. Wingate 1/06 #17
Front Hall elliptical stair.
Notice difference in chain sail.



PG-82A-54 Rough Times Own Upper Muriboro L' Wingate Bose of elliptical Stair 14-82A-54 1/06 # 18 MMMM



Pg-3211-54 Zung Dine Con Prince George's 1 Minjate 1.00 North en nov 1. 1 - 2 . 1



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16-82A-54 Can Times (Och) Upper Martiboro L Wingate 1/06 MAIT Buller's Partn 100 -#93N 90/IT/10 ZC0 NNNN Z00



PG-82A-54 Rough Times Own Upper Maribor L Wingate 1/06 # 22/41 North end, south room (Niches constructed by Powells.)



Rough Time's Own Upper Marlboro Lylingate 1/06 South room, south end



PG-82A-54 Rough Time's Own Upper Marlboro L Wingate 1/06 South end of entry hall. Door reportedly from Supreme Cont. Left door leads into ell.



Rough Time's Own
Upper Mariboro
LWingate 1/06 #27/4/
MAT

South door in basement to enclosed stair well.

047 NNNN ----



Rough Time's Own PG-82A-54 apper Maribor L. Wing are 1/06 SE corner of kitchen, Ponells put in FP Sothorons remodeled kitchen.



Rough Time's Own Upper Marlboro L. Wingate 1/06 MAT

#25/4/

--- NNNN 2+0

Door to bemt, & back stair.



Rough Time's Own
Upper Mariboro
Lisa Jensen Wingate 1/06
MHT. #26/4

East basement door opens
to a curring stair up to
Sun room. On left above
missing brick, howeshoes
project out of mortar joint.



Rough Time's Own
Upper Mariboro

L. Wingate 1/06 #29/4
MIHT
Terra cotta colored tile on
Kitchen floor-reportedly

047 NNNN ---

from Library of Congress.

Small step at wood floor=
connection at seam of
main block & rear ell.



Kough Times Own
Upper Maribono
L. Wingote 1/06 #30/41

Kitchen north end. Doorto Butler's Pani



P6:824-54 Rough Times Own Upper Marlboro Wing we 1/06 North end of sunroom



Rough Times Own Upper Mariboro

48 NNNN 7A

Lwingate 166 #32/4 MiAT

South end of sunroom.

Same iron railing as



Rough Times Outo
Upper Marilboro
L Wingate 1/0b # 33/4/
MHT

047 NNNN ----

Stair hald - elliptical stair ascending



Rough Times Own
upper Marlboro
L Wingate 1/06 # 34/41

Top of stair. South end of 20d floor stair hall.



PG-82A-54 Rough Times Own Upper Marlboro L. Wingate 1/06 # 35/41 Master BR, north end Left = closet Right = bath

MHT



PG-82A-54 #35/41 Master BR, SW corner, southwing Note tongue & dart trim on mantel,

Rough Time's Own Upper Mariboro L. Wingate 1/06 MHT



PG-82A-54 Rough Times Own Upper Marlboro L. Wingaste 1/06 2nd floor hall: - NE corner, remaining plex mirror.

MAT



Rough Times Own Upper Mariboro L. Wingate 1/06 MHT

--- NNNN 740

North Wing Middle BR South End #38/11



PG: 82A-54 } Rough Times Own Upper Mariboro Li Wing ate #39/41 North BRS 2nd Hoor North End



PG-82A-54 Kough Times Own Upper Mariboro L. Wingate you MHT **047 NNNN** #40/41 Back Star looking east



19-82A-54 Rough Time's Own Upper Mouriboro L Wingate 1/06 Bre over kitchen - 2nd floor East end